

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D 1 3 DEC 2004 PCT

WIPO

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant' s or agent' s file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/4)			
01019/03PCT International application No.	International filing date (day/m				
international application ivo.			06.7 0000 (06.06.0000)		
PCT/US03/17840	PCT/US03/17840 06 June 2003 (06.06.2003) 06 June 2002 (06.06.2002) International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC				
International Patent Classification (IPC)	or national classification and if C	•			
IPC(7): E21B 43/11, 17/10, 43/08, 43/1	6 and US Cl.: 166/308.1, 305.1,	100			
Applicant					
SAND CONTROL, INC.					
 This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. This REPORT consists of a total of sheets, including this cover sheet. 					
2. This REPORT consists of	a total of <u>co</u> sheets, meldun	5 1113 00 101 020			
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).					
These annexes consist of	a total of <u>sheets</u> .				
3. This report contains indic	ations relating to the followin	g items:			
I Basis of the rep	oort				
II Priority					
-	ent of report with regard to n	ovelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability		
		,	-		
IV Lack of unity o					
V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
VI Certain docume	ents cited				
VII Certain defects					
VIII Certain observe	ations on the international app	lication			
Date of submission of the demand Date of completion of this report					
03 December 2003 (03.12.2003)		26 September 2004 (26.09.2004)			
Name and mailing address of the IPEA	TUS Au	Authorized officer			
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: IPEA/US	IQ/	\sim A			
Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 David Bagnell					
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	C Tel	ephone No. 703-	308-1113		
Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230 Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(July	1998)	Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(July 1998)			

	A
U	

]	International application	140.
]	PCT/US03/17840	

I.	Basis of the report	┨
	Vith regard to the elements of the international application:*	Ì
	the international application as originally filed.	
	the description:	
	pages 1-10 as originally filed	
	Fled with the demand	
	pages NONE , filed with the letter of	
	the claims:	
	pages 11-13 as originally filed	
	pages NONE as amended (together with any statement) under Article 15	
	pages NONE , filed with the demand pages NONE , filed with the letter of	
	the drawings:	1
	pages 1-7 as originally filed	ļ
	pages NONE, filed with the demand pages NONE, filed with the letter of	1
		1
	the sequence listing part of the description	
	pages NONE as originally filed	-
	pages NONE, filed with the demand pages NONE, filed with the letter of	-
	and the elements marked shove were available of nimistica to this Atthorny in the	
2		1
	language in which the international application was filed, talled the following language which is: These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:	ı
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule23.1(b)).	
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of 2.200 (under Rule 48.3(b)).	
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).	
	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules	
	55.2 and/or 55.3).	-
3	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:	
	contained in the international application in printed form.	
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.	
1	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.	
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.	
-	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the	
	international application as filed has been furnished.	
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence lists	ng
	has been furnished.	
ì	5-4	
1	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
	the description, pages None	
	the claims, Nos. None	
İ	the drawings, sheets/fig None	
1.	The bear established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go	,
:		
,		ın
1	Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitable (Rules 70.16 and 70.17). It is report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17). Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.	
1 :	Any replacement sheet containing such amenaments must be rejerted to under their same	

International application No. PCT/US03/17840

V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1. STATEMENT				
Novelty (N)		2 and 8-14 1, 3-7, and 15-19		YES
T (1 (2) (70)				
Inventive Step (IS)		NONE 1-19		YES NO
Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims Claims	1-19 NONE		YES
2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Please See Continuation Sheet				·
·				
			· v	

International application No.

PCT/US03/17840

V 11.	Certain	defects in the	international application	

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

Claims 4, 11, and 16 are objected to under PCT Rule 66.2(a)(iii) as containing the following defect(s) in the form or contents thereof: the recitation of "is positions adjacent a site" in each claim should most likely be —is positioned adjacent a site—.

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Box VII) (July 1998)

International application No. PCT/US03/17840

Suppl	emental	Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Claims 1, 3-7 and 15-19 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Johnson.

Regarding claims 1 and 15, Johnson discloses a method and system of injection well construction and completion comprising drilling a borehole through an injection zone of a formation (see Fig. 1); running a casing (20, 200) into the borehole, wherein the casing includes an extendable assembly (26, 212, 214, 216) comprising a fixed portion and a movable portion having a filter media (135) at its distal end so that the assembly is positioned adjacent a site in the injection zone to form a conduit once extended (see Fig. 4); providing well completion tubing and equipment (see Fig. 1); and injecting fluids into the well through the conduit (see col. 13, line 45 through col. 14, line 55).

Regarding claim 3, an injection pressure exceeds a fracture pressure of the injection zone (see col. 13, line 66 through col. 14, line 8). Regarding claims 4-7 and 16-19, a plurality of assemblies (26, 212, 214, 216) are included so that each extendable assembly is positioned adjacent a site in the injection zone (see Figs. 5 and 6).

Claim 2 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Johnson in view of Moran et al. Johnson teaches the method of injection well construction and completion that comprises extendable assemblies as applied to claim 1 above. It is not taught that the casing is cemented in place after the assemblies are extended but before the injecting step.

Moran et al teach a casing string with extendable assemblies similar to that of Johnson. Moran et al further teach that the casing is cemented in place after the assemblies are extended but before any other well completion step is performed (see col. 3, lines 38-65). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make such a combination because the casing would be centralized within the borehole prior to cementing took place, or any other completion step was preformed, as taught by Moran et al.

Claims 8 and 10-14 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Johnson in view of Parlar et al. Johnson teaches a method of injection well construction and completion comprising drilling a borehole through an injection zone of a formation (see Fig. 1); running a casing (20, 200) into the borehole, wherein the casing includes an extendable assembly (26, 212, 214, 216) comprising a fixed portion and a movable portion having a filter media (135) at its distal end so that the assembly is positioned adjacent a site in the injection zone to form a conduit once extended (see Fig. 4); and injecting fluids into the well through the conduit (see col. 13, line 45 through col. 14, line 55). It is not taught that the conventional drilling fluid used to drill the borehole is displaced with a "Drill-In Fluid".

Parlar et al teach a method of well construction and completion similar to that of Johnson. Parlar et al further teach the step of displacing a conventional drilling fluid with a drill-in fluid (see col. 3, line 65 through col. 4, line 7). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make such a combination because the method would provide reduced cost and improved fluid management practices, as taught by Parlar et al in column 4, lines 15-20.

Regarding claim 10, the combination applied to claim 8 above teaches an injection pressure exceeds a fracture pressure of the injection zone (see col. 13, line 66 through col. 14, line 8 of Johnson).

International application No. PCT/US03/17840

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Regarding claims 11-14, the combination applied to claim 8 above teaches a plurality of assemblies (26, 212, 214, 216) are included so that each extendable assembly is positioned adjacent a site in the injection zone (see Figs. 5 and 6 of Johnson).

Claim 9 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over the prior art as applied in the immediately preceding paragraph and further in view of Moran et al. The combination applied to claim 8 above teaches a method of injection well construction and completion that comprises extendable assemblies. It is not taught that the casing is cemented in place after the assemblies are extended but before the injecting step.

Moran et al teach a casing string with extendable assemblies similar to that of the combination. Moran et al further teach that the casing is cemented in place after the assemblies are extended but before any other well completion step is performed (see col. 3, lines 38-65). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make such a combination because the casing would be centralized within the borehole prior to cementing took place, or any other completion step was performed, as taught by Moran et al.

Claims 1-19 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus meet industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.